This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-21 (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I,

R^0-Q-X-Q'-W-U-V-G-M (I)

wherein:

R^0 is phenyl, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted independently of one another by R^2, or pyridyl, wherein pyridyl is unsubstituted or mono-, disubstituted independently of one another by R^2;

Q is a direct bond;

X is ethylene;

Q' is -O-;

W is phenyl or pyridyl, wherein W is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^1;

U is $-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NR^{10}-(CH_2)_n$, wherein n is zero, 1 or 2, m is zero or 1, provided that Q' and U are in a 1,3- substitution relationship with respect to each other and the 2-position is unsubstituted;

V is tetrahydropyridine, pyridine, or phenyl wherein said groups are unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{14};

G is a direct bond, $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-NR^{10}-(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_m-NR^{10}-C(O)-NR^{10}(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_m-NR^{10}-C(O)-(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2-NR^{10}-(CH_2)_n-$ or $-(CH_2)_m-NR^{10}-SO_2-(CH_2)_n-$,

M is a hydrogen atom, $-(C_1-C_4)$-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{14}, $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$, or a residue selected from the group consisting of pyridine and phenyl,

wherein

R^1, R^2, and R^3 independent from each other are hydrogen, F, Cl, $-O-CH_3$, $-CH_3$, $-C(O)-N(CH_2-CH_3)_2$, $-C(O)-NH_2$, or $-C(O)-NH-CH_2$-piperidine-pyridine;

R^4 and R^5 are independently of one another identical or different and are hydrogen atom, $-(C_1-C_6)$-alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13}, $-(C_6-C_{14})$-phenyl-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, wherein alkyl and phenyl independently from one another are unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by R^{13}, $-(C_6-C_{14})$-phenyl-, wherein phenyl is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted independently of one another by R^{13};

R^{10} is hydrogen atom or $-(C_1-C_4)$-alkyl;

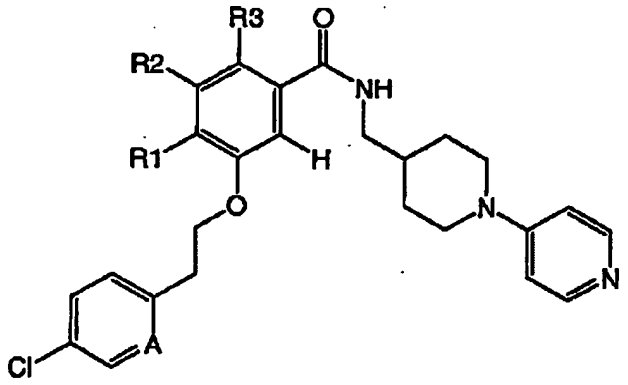
R^{13} is halogen, $-NO_2$, -CN, -OH, $-(C_1-C_8)$-alkyl, $-(C_1-C_8)$-alkyloxy, $-CF_3$, $-C(O)-NH_2$, $-NH_2$ or the residue V-G-M, wherein V, G and M are as defined above;

R^{14} is halogen, -OH, $-NR^4R^5$, =O, $-(C_1-C_4)$-alkyl, $-(C_1-C_4)$-alkoxyl, -C(O)-OH, -CN, $-C(O)-O-(C_1-C_4)$-alkyl, $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$, $-(C_1-C_8)$-alkylsulfonyl, $-C(O)-NH_2$, $-SO_2-NR^4R^5$, $-C(O)-NH-(C_1-C_8)$-alkyl, $-C(O)-NH-[(C_1-C_8)\text{-alkyl}]_2$, wherein R^4 or R^5 are as defined above; and

wherein n, m, and R^{10} are as defined above;

in all its stereoisomeric forms and mixtures thereof in any ratio, and its physiologically tolerable salts.

23. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 22, comprising



wherein

A is carbon or nitrogen, wherein the carbon can be unsubstituted or substituted by Cl, F, or Br; and

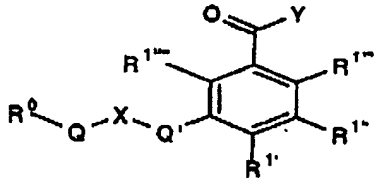
R1, R2, and R3 independent from each other are hydrogen, F, Cl, $-O-CH_3$, $-CH_3$, $-C(O)-N(CH_2-CH_3)_2$, $-C(O)-NH_2$, or $-C(O)-NH-CH_2$-piperidine-pyridine,

and all stereoisomeric forms and mixtures thereof in any ratio, and all physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

24. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 23, wherein the compound is 4-Chloro-3-[2-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-ethoxy]-5-methoxy-N-(3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-[1,4']bipyridinyl-4-ylmethyl)-benzamide.

25. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of the compound of claim 23, wherein W is phenyl comprising

a) linking a compound of the formula XI,



XI

wherein R^0, Q, Q' and X are as defined in claim 22, are precursor groups thereof, or are protected by protective groups $R^{1'}$, $R^{1''}$, $R^{1'''}$ and $R^{1''''}$, which protective groups are independently from each other a hydrogen atom; R^1, which is as defined in claim 22; a precursor group; or protective group; and Y is a nucleophilically substitutable leaving group or a hydroxyl group, with a compound of the formula XII

$$H\text{-}NR^{10}\text{-}V\text{-}G\text{-}M \qquad (XII)$$

wherein R^{10} is a hydrogen atom or –(C1-C4)-alkyl, and V, G and M are as defined in claim 22, or are precursor groups thereof; and

b) reacting the compound of formula XII with a compound of the formula XIII

$$R^0\text{-}Q\text{-}X\text{-}Q'\text{-}W\text{-}C(O)\text{-}Y \qquad (XIII)$$

wherein R^0, Q, Q', X, W and Y are as defined in claim 22, or are precursor groups thereof, and Y is a nucleophilic group or a hydroxyl group.

26. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 25, wherein R^{10}, V, G and M, or the precursor groups thereof, are protected by protective groups.

27. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 25, wherein R^{0}, Q, Q', X, W and Y, or the precursor groups thereof, are protected by protective groups.

28. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 25, wherein Y is attached to a polystyrene resin.

29. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation, comprising at least one compound of claim 22.

30. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation, comprising at least one physiologically tolerable salt of a compound of claim 22.

31. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising at least one compound of claim 22, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

32. (Previously Presented) A method of modulating blood coagulation of fibrinolysis comprising administering one or more of the compounds of claim 22 in a pharmaceutical preparation to a subject to inhibit factor Xa, factor VIIa, or a combination thereof.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the compound is administered to treat or prevent blood coagulation, inflammatory response, fibrinolysis,

cardiovascular disorders, thromboembolic diseases, restenoses, abnormal thrombus formation, acute myocardial infarction, unstable angina, acute vessel closure associated with thrombolytic therapy, thromboembolism, percutaneous, pathologic thrombus formation occurring in the veins of the lower extremities following abdominal, knee and hip surgery, transluminal coronary angioplasty, transient ischemic attacks, stroke, disseminated systemic intravascular coagulatopathy occurring in vascular systems during septic shock, pulmonary thromboembolism, viral infections or cancer, intravascular coagulatopathy occurring in vascular systems during septic shock, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, vascular restenosis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, multi-organ failure, stroke and disseminated intravascular clotting disorder, or thromboses.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound is used to treat restenosis following angioplasty-like PTCA.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound is used to treat deep vein and proximal vein thrombosis occurring following surgery.